

## WELL DESERVED

The Prize That Comes From Thankful El Paso People.

One kidney remedy never fails. El Paso people rely upon it. That remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. El Paso testimony proves it always reliable.

John Carpenter, 501 N. Stanton St., El Paso, Tex., says: "You are at liberty to use my public endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills as heretofore, as I consider them an excellent remedy for all symptoms of kidney complaint. I seldom have occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills as they cured me completely some years ago."

This was the substance of Mr. Carpenter's statement when he was interviewed on January 26, 1912. His former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills was as follows: "I was subject to pains in my back, especially severe if I got up quickly after sitting. The nervousness from my kidneys were too frequent at times and at others acute. Doan's Kidney Pills proved so satisfactory that I have always kept them on hand since. I cannot say too much in their praise."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## Just See That Corn Shrivels—Vanish!

The New Corn Cure "GET-IT" Gets It.



**Corn on Sunday: Before** Using "GET-IT" Using "GET-IT" **After**

"GET-IT" is the new corn cure on a new plan, that is as harmless to the skin as water, but blazes, how it works! Not only does it get the corn out, but it gets the corn out of the skin. You don't have to dig it out. Every owner of a corn, callous, wart or bunion is sure to get this surprise in a lifetime. No more digging at corns, no more slicing with razors and drawing blood, no more blood poisoning, no more sticking plasters, "GET-IT" is sold at all drug stores at 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

## BEAUTIFUL HANDS AND ARMS

A FAMOUS BEAUTY GIVES HER SECRET TO THE WORLD.

A Free Prescription You Can Prepare at Your Own Home.

Many women take perfect care of their face and hands, yet neglect their hands. Hands are the most important part of a woman's appearance. It is a simple, easy matter to keep your hands smooth and beautiful. The following prescription, which you can compound at your own home, is famous for the marvelous, instantaneous result it gives.

Get from your druggist one ounce of Kulus Compound. Put it in a two-ounce bottle, add quarter of an ounce of witch hazel, fill with water and shake well.

You will be surprised at the result when applied to your hands, arms or neck. It removes every kind of blemish, such as freckles, redness, rough skin, coarse pores, yellowing, etc., and makes the skin soft and smooth. This is the private prescription of a famous Parisian beauty.

## No acetanilid or injurious drug in



Removes headache and stomach troubles by removing the cause.

At drug stores, in fountains and cases. 10c, 25c, 50c bottles.

## Honest Advice to Consumptives

Somewhere there exists a vast amount of skepticism as to the possibility of curing Consumption. We state none but facts, and are sincere in what we assert. The reason we advise all consumptives to take Eckman's Alternative promptly and faithfully is because we have the reports of many recoveries, one of which follows:

Ed Subquero, Ave. Phila., Pa. "Gentlemen: For two years I was afflicted with hemorrhages of the lungs and our family physician visited another climate, as I remain would probably be fatal; however, I remained and when I recovered sufficiently to walk about the house I was left with a frightful hacking cough, which no medicine I had taken could alleviate. It was at this time, March 15, 1907, that I learned of Eckman's Alternative. In a short time my cough was gone and I was pronounced well or cured. I am at present in excellent health and feel that as long as I can obtain Eckman's Alternative I have no fear of Consumption."

(Signed) HOWARD L. KLOTZ, Eckman's Alternative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Troubles, and in rebuilding the system. Does not contain poisons, opiates or habit-forming drugs. For sale by Kelly & Pollard, Knochbach Drug Co., Peoples' Drug Store, and other leading druggists. Ask for booklet telling of recovery and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for additional evidence.

**DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL**  
Daugherty College  
Bookkeeping, Stenography, Spanish.  
R. F. Davis, Mgr. P. O. Box 1464, Trust Bldg.

## The Only Democrat

By ELBERT HUBBARD.

(Copyright, 1912, International News Service.)

ABOVE all things this age stands for temperance, industry, economy, efficiency. The parasite and the bachelors were never in such bad repute as they are today.

Men who insist on throwing money to the English sparrows supply amusement, but they do not command respect.

For the first time in the history of the world we are agitating the proposition of getting government on a business basis. We are eliminating the enormous slack and taking up lost motion.

The highest ambition of every good business man today is to be a good public servant, and this was the controlling impulse in the heart of Thomas Jefferson.

Thomas Jefferson carried no excess baggage. He was 5 feet 10 and weighed 160 pounds. He used all the body he had.

He rode horseback until his 80th year. Two particular horses that he owned and loved have come down to us in history. One is Wildfire and the other is Eagle.

This horse Eagle Thomas Jefferson rode up the hill to the capital. There he tied Eagle to a post and went in and took the oath of office as president of the United States. Not only did he do this once, but four years later he did the same thing, riding the same horse.

Was any horse ever so honored before? To have carried on his back the kindest man that America has produced on such a momentous errand, not only once but twice—and twice was enough.

The last time that president Jefferson took the oath of office he had to elude a valiant captain of militia who insisted on acting as escort for him. Jefferson simply beat him to it, and after taking the oath of office he mounted old Eagle, turned his head toward the white house and rode on an easy trot down Pennsylvania avenue. He met the escort in brass buttons, gilt and braided and feathered coming up the street, looking for their man. Jefferson declined their invitation to turn about and ride at their head, circling the capital, on the plea that he had work to do.

To him there was something greater than military display; something nobler than to make a parade and attract attention. And that one thing to him was to serve humanity.

Jefferson was a great writer and had a peculiar, distinct literary style, all his own. He gave us a lesson in the use of the period. His verb always catches up. His said things clearly, distinctly, succinctly, forcibly and well. The idea was clear in his mind, and he

## Married To A Turk

By WINIFRED BLACK.

MISS MARGERY SOMEBODY SOMETHING, of Devonshire, England, has fallen in love with a Turk, and now she's gone to Turkey to wear a veil and anklets, and live in a harem, and learn to like sweetmeats flavored with perfume, and be a real harem heroine. How romantic!

The Turk is a very handsome Turk and very well educated—and, oh, he'd die if Margery Somebody, coming didn't marry him right then and there—gave her rubies as big as pigeons' eggs and emeralds the size of thimbles, and he fairly hung her in diamonds the very week they were married.

And then—his so divinely jealous—almost died of fury when the writer asked her what she would order next, and threatened to commit murder if she allowed her own first cousin, who had been brought up in the same house with her, ever to speak to her again. Delicious, delicious, glorious—for a few minutes!

Poor little Margery Somebody! Something, wonder how long it will be till she will give all the emeralds in Turkey to see one honest English face, and how long will it take her to wonder late the very night she's asleep, and to wish she had never been born when she has to sit on a cushion and smile at the antics of a greasy-headed dancing girl who makes perfectly shocking eyes at the handsome Turk right before her very eyes.

It goes sound—fountains, bulbs, black slaves, the clash of anklets, the swish of tinsel veils, and how awful, how wretchedly maddeningly stupid it must be after the first 24 hours.

No one to talk to but the handsome Turk, and he doesn't care much to hear women talk, thanks. No papers to read, no books, no friends, no traveling, nothing but sweetmeats and veils and perfume and the terrible Turk.

Mystery, seduction, secrecy—how well they sound in a book, and what terrible things are in real life. Mysterious people are never clever people, they are just dull and very often cruel, that's all.

Those dark, flashing eyes that are so alluring before marriage can become a frightful nuisance after the wedding ceremony if they never do anything but flash. And putting everything

face had been cut off by the propeller of the aeroplane and it was not until a friend recognized him that his name was known.

Quincy, who was also a wireless operator, found just what he needed on the steamship Bertha on which he served for one round trip.

The list of injuries included: Raymond Chapman, 10 years old, fractured skull, probably fatal.

Thomas Chapman, Seattle, father of Raymond Chapman, cut about head. Not serious.

Mrs. S. C. Hoover, Seattle, leg broken, internal injuries.

Mrs. R. R. Long, Seattle, left hand crushed, necessitating amputation.

J. Cliff Turpin, the unfortunate aviator, was badly bruised and escaped serious injury. The coroner's office instructed the police to hold Turpin pending an inquest.

Turpin's face, as severely lacerated when he was thrown against the wire bracing and tubular steel frame.

"I saw a mass of steel in front of the machine just as I was rising," said Turpin. "I knew that an accident was unavoidable, but I saw the machine just as I was rising, and I knew that the machine would be thrown, but hoping to guide it into the open field, I kept it over the right wing and the sudden

swerve threw me just enough to the left that the left aileron caught in an upright iron pipe, turning the aeroplane into the grandstand."

had skill to express it just as clearly on paper.

He could not make a speech, however. He was an orator. And the few times he attempted to speak in public he always carried his manuscript with him. There was one time when he attempted to make a speech without his manuscript and failed, sitting down without giving his message.

Jefferson had founded the University of Virginia, and the enterprise was fairly under way when some of the students were guilty of gross misconduct.

Jefferson believed in the honor system. He founded the public school system of America on this idea. He had such faith in humanity that he believed if the scholars were not too much interfered with that they would do what was right, best and proper. Jefferson believed in the divinity of the child. His faith was in the "demon."

Jefferson said: "That country is governed best that is governed least." He believed in doing away with corporal punishment. He did not believe in the death sentence. He did not believe in slavery, and by his will all of his slaves were freed. And these slaves he had not bought; they came to him by inheritance and were a part of his family.

But on the particular occasion in mind, when the boys had forgotten their better manhood and had visited an indignity in the way of having one of their members, Jefferson appeared in the assembly room of the college and asked the principal's permission to speak to the boys. He began by saying: "Young gentlemen, you are some of Virginians—here his voice faltered, he hesitated, again tried to speak and, bursting into tears, sat down."

Nothing that mortal man could possibly have planned could have been more effective. It is possible word of rebuke to the students was uttered, but every one in the room who had anything to do with the particular misdemeanor was humiliated, abashed and undone.

Jefferson always enjoyed good health, and even in his old age, after his 80th year, nature was kindly for Jefferson was a worker and a thinker to the day of his death. Jefferson was always gentle, always courteous. He founded the Amalgam Club. He once said: "No man is so wholly right that he can say that any one else is wholly wrong."

If ever a man grew old gracefully, that man was Thomas Jefferson. His hope for the race, his faith in the plain people never faltered.

What this country must do is to catch up with Thomas Jefferson.

## CANNING AND BROOM FACTORY AT DOUGLAS

Machinery For Both Soon to Be On Ground—Many Acres Planted.

Douglas, Ariz., May 21.—The Cooperative Canning company will have the machinery on the ground within the next 10 days for the new canning factory at this place. The equipment will have a daily capacity of 10,000 cans of vegetables or fruit. The farmers in the vicinity of Douglas are planning to plant a large acreage in vegetables, several hundred acres being designated as vegetable land which the canning company has agreed to purchase.

The canning company is capitalized at \$25,000.

Another industry which will be on its feet in a very short time is the broom factory, machinery already having been ordered.

WAX PLANT PLANTS TO RESUME ACTIVITY

Merri Blanca, Texas, May 21.—The Candellia Wax company on the river near here is preparing to start operations again after several months' suspension. The company is putting in the necessary machinery to produce a better quality of the wax than before.

Your Summer Suit.

Do you want it to fit, have style and be made from the highest quality of all-wool fabrics? If so, come here for it. I select in every way and save you money besides. R. V. Pearson, 118 Texas, local home of Royal tailoring.

Mecklenburg's Declaration

By REV. THOMAS B. GREGORY.

May 31, 1912.

THE Mecklenburg declaration—the first expression of that spirit of resistance to British rule which finally resulted in the independence of the United States—was passed 137 years ago today by the people of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina.

The list of grievances included: declaring the colonists rebels and outlawing the occupation of Boston by the British; and the British purpose on the part of the British government to force the Americans into submission.

Representatives from each of the nine militia districts met to consider the situation. An election was held, and on May 20 the delegates convened at Charlotte.

After a spirited discussion, which lasted far into the night, it was decided unanimously that the only thing to do was to declare for independence.

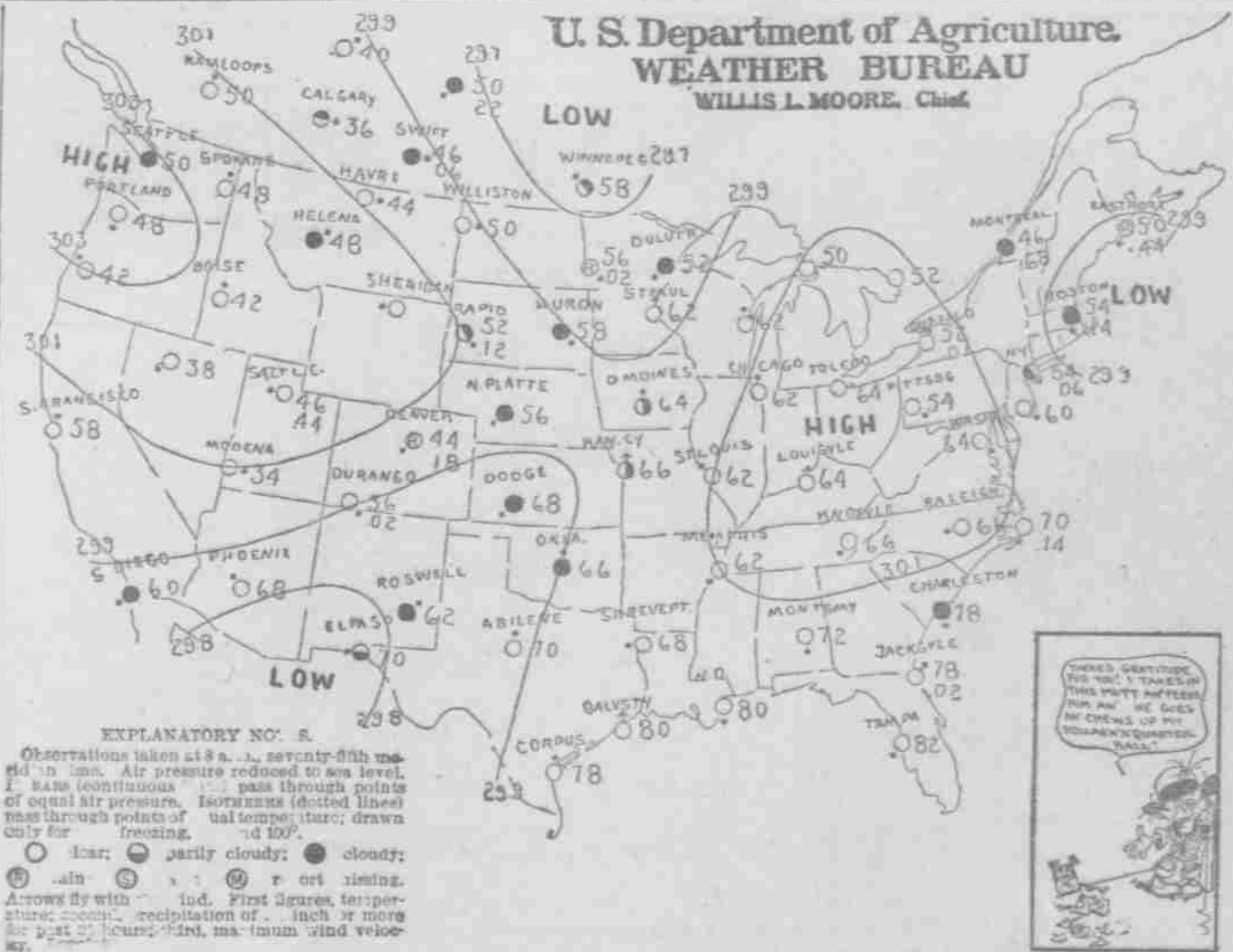
A committee was appointed to draw up the resolutions and the meeting adjourned to meet again on the following day.

Accordingly, on May 31, 1776, at high noon the delegates assembled. Their minds were fully made up, and with a tremor or the waste of a minute's time, they went about their great work.

The resolutions, prepared by Dr. Ephraim Brevard, were read, passed and the delegates signed them. The county of Mecklenburg had severed all political allegiance to Great Britain.

The resolutions being adopted, the work of the meeting was publicly proclaimed at the courthouse door, and the season being a very busy one the farmer-patriots hastened back to their farm work.

The resolutions were published on the 13th of June in a paper at Charleston.



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## DEVELOPMENT PLAINS FARMERS ARE IRRIGATING

Hale County Has More Irrigated Tracts Than Ever Before.

Plainsview, Texas, May 21.—Irrigation on a large scale is being practiced in Hale county this year. The majority of the wells are putting the water on orchards and alfalfa. There are more than 12,000 acres of alfalfa in the county and 4,000 acres of bearing orchards. With from 6 to 12 wells flowing at the same time, each from a million and a half to two million gallons per day, within a few miles of Plainsview there has been no perceptible diminution in the head of water. There are also a thousand windmills in the town of Plainsview alone, which take their toll from the subterranean streams.

Fruit prospects are ideal. The E. Dowden orchard of 25 acres is irrigated throughout this year for the first time. This orchard last year, without irrigation, yielded 10 percent interest on a \$400 per acre valuation, and some of his peach trees yielded 20 percent interest on a \$400 per acre valuation.

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